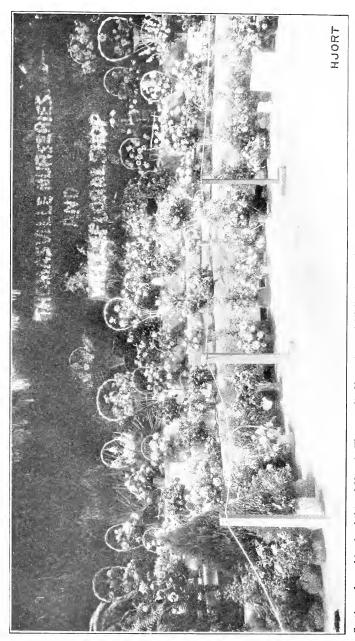
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.







Less than half of our baskets of outdoor, field Section of combined exhibit of Hjort's Thomasville Nurseries and Wells Floral Shop, grown Roses are shown in illustration



Roses of Thomasville

Terms of Business

Location.—Main nursery office, lathhouses and trial grounds at intersection of Boston and Summerhill roads with Boulevard, two miles east of Thomasville. Rose, conifer and fruit tree nursery on Boston road, three miles east of Thomasville. The Thomasville-Boston road is a link of the Lone Star Trail from Los Angeles to St. Augustine, and is also known as Georgia State Road No. 38.

Invitation to Visitors.—Visitors are welcome at our place every day in the year. We transact no business on Sundays, but leave our gates open for visitors to see the Azaleas, Roses, etc. A visit to the nurseries is not an obligation to purchase.

Terms.—Cash with order or satisfactory references, except to parties of known responsibility.

Transportation at Purchaser's Risk.—All transportation expenses are to be paid by the purchaser; our responsibility ceases upon delivery, in good order, to forwarding companies.

Substitution.—We do not substitute unless so authorized. It is well, as the season advances, to name substitute varieties to be used in the event of shortage.

Inspection.—Our nurseries were inspected by C. H. Gaddis, Albany, Ga., a representative of M. S. Yeomans, State Entomologist, Atlanta, Ga., in August, 1930, and a certificate to this effect, and that plants are fumigated as required by law, accompanies every shipment, and we comply with the various laws of the states into which we ship. We offer no balled plants grown on nut grass lands.

Claims.—If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made within ten days after receipt of the goods.

Guarantee.—We cannot control conditions after plants leave our hands, and we cannot, therefore, guarantee our plants to live. We do guarantee all stock sent out to be well rooted, well grown, true to name, properly packed and shipped according to instructions.

Quantity Rates.—Forty or more plants at the 100 rate, 300 or more at the 1000 rate.

Order Early.—We cannot too strongly urge the advisability of ordering early. In so doing, one gets the assortment and pick of the stock and avoids disappointment of possible failure to get order filled complete. Orders may be sent early and stock reserved for later delivery.

About Ourselves.—Thomasville Nurseries is owned by S. C. Hjort, Geo. E. Zeigler and E. K. James, none other are financially interested, and there is no connection with any other nursery concern.

Address all communications and make remittances payable to Thomasville Nurseries, Thomasville, Ga.

After 32 Years

IN delightful foundation plantings, which transform a house into a home, in a myriad of unpretentious backyard gardens, as well as on many elaborate grounds, in the Southeast, are hundreds of thousands of Roses, Evergreens and Flowering Trees and Shrubs, cradled at the "Home of Roses." In their growth is reflected the growth of our enterprise; they have developed an ever-increasing circle of friends, and friends make life happy and complete.

It is a long way back to the small beginning in 1898, and in these 32 years have been many changes. In the early days only the wealthy and educated, who had traveled extensively, could be interested in the planting of their grounds. Now the humblest home owner takes pride in the beautification of the grounds. In the first years we had only the Tea Roses; it was a good many years before there was developed a race of strong Hybrid Tea Roses. In the beginning, Azaleas were an unknown quantity in this section; now, the interest in their culture fully equals the enthusiasm for the Rose.

And so, development and improvement have gone forward, and always we have tried to keep abreast of the times. In this immediate section practically every new plant was first offered by our firm. Sometimes it seemed that we spent money unwisely, so much did we devote to experimenting. But there has been a joy in pioneering, and a genuine satisfaction in devoting ourselves heartily to the task of serving our customers well through giving the best planting material for this section.

One of the things that made "Hjort Grown" plants distinctive in the early days was the dependability of labels. The high ideal, to grow the best stock possible, and label it true to name, is still the governing factor in the

conduct of this establishment.

And now, after 32 years, the business has grown to such an extent that I feel that I can withdraw from active participation in its affairs. Happily, the young men who will carry on are thoroughly in love with the work, and fully capable of conducting the business successfully, and I have made it possible for them to acquire my holdings. I like to think of myself as the founder and first generation; of the young men following me, as the second generation, and their happy and bright children, as the third generation, which will carry on the business, which has come to be known not merely as a commercial enterprise, but as an institution of Thomasville.

The four young men in harness today, in ages ranging from thirty to thirty-eight years, have had thorough practical training, and with their proven loyalty and unbounded energy and enthusiasm, I can conscientiously say that they will give a full measure of good service. I am profoundly grateful for the liberal patronage accorded me in the past. I hope that

my friends will be the friends of the new management.

Thomasville, Ga., Sept. 15, 1930.

P.H. Hjork.



Camellia with stamens in center

Camellias

This is the delightful Winter flowering shrub or small tree commonly called "japonica," and is a great favorite in the gardens of the Lower South. Up to the time Quarantine No. 37, shutting off plant importations, went into effect, practically all of the Camellias planted in this country were imported. For some years there has resulted a great scarcity of Camellias, especially of the finer varieties.

For the past four years we have been diligently collecting Camellias from many sources, and have developed a fine lot of varieties. Some of these we have under correct name. Other varieties were secured from sources where it was impossible to get the names, and these we have labeled by color description accurately.

All of our Camellias are pot grown, and are taken from pots with a firm clump of soil about the roots, which insures the maximum safety in transplanting. The quality of these plants is not to be compared with "layered" plants, most of which are usually poorly rooted. Our Camellias all have a vigorous, well developed root system.

DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES—GROUP 1

Alba plena. Double, pure white, very early.

Christmas Glory. Semi-double, deep red, fluted, fluffy center.

Mathotiana alba. Large, double, pure white; midseason.

Unknown A. A large, semi-double red and white variegated, with stamens in center.

Unknown B. Large, semi-double white and pink, with stamens in center.

Unknown C. Semi-double rose pink with stamens in center.

Unknown D. Deep red peonyform.

Haley's Monarch. Large, semi-double red with stamens mixed in petals.

Prices of Camellias—Group 1	Each	12
8 to 12 in., from pots	. \$1.50	\$15.00
12 to 18 in., from pots	. 2.50	25.00
18 to 24 in., from pots	. 3.50	

DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES—GROUP 2



Double Flowering Camellia japonica

Dixie. Double, deep pink, free bloomer.

Lady Campbell. Double, bright red, prolific.

Imbricata. Large, double dark red, occasional white spot.

Otome. Double shell pink, profuse bloomer.

Sarah Frost. Double clear red, free bloomer.

Unknown M. Double salmon rose.

Unknown N. Double white, striped red.

Unknown O. Double deep red.

Unknown P. Double deep pink.

We have in limited quantity many other varieties of Camellias, which we will be glad to show those who come to the nursery.

Prices of Camellias— Group 2

From pots: Each 12 8 to 12 in....\$1.00 \$10.00 12 to 18 in.... 1.50 15.00 18 to 24 in.... 2.50 25.00





Azalea Phoenicia

The Indica Azaleas are the most attractive of Winter flowering shrubs in the South. Their value in landscape uses is too little recognized, for evergreen Azaleas are indispensable in Southern landscape effects. Varieties of Azalea indica, coming into flower when so little else is in bloom, are a mass of beauty on the private estates of Northern Winter residents of Thomasville in the late Winter and early Spring, and no one who has seen these plantings will ever forget the scene. The famous Magnolia Gardens near Charleston, S. C., where many varieties of Azaleas are seen by throngs of visitors every Spring, has been said to be the loveliest spot in America.



An Azalea ready for shipment

AZALEAS—Continued

Azaleas, contrary to general belief, are by no means hard to grow. They thrive in rather acid soil, leafmold or pond muck, with little or no manure. but, being surface feeders. they like a good mulch of leaves and Pine straw and should not be allowed to suffer for want of water. should be planted in partly shaded situations. Clay, lime, and an excess of potash should be avoided. When Azaleas are well grown they are among the most delightful and satisfactory plants in existence. The flowers last in perfect condition a long time, and the wonderful color effects rarely approached by class of plants.

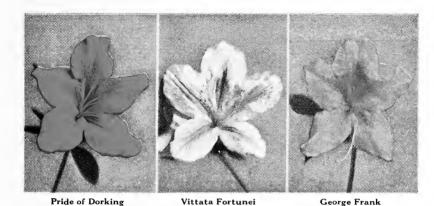
There is a prejudice in some quarters against the purplish pink, or cerise, varieties, but this shows a lack of the proper appreciation of values in color effects. What could be more delightful than a combination of Azalea Formosa and Spiraea reevesiana florepleno as a foreground to a piece of Pine woods? To extend the blooming season, Azalea Phoenicia and Azalea Omurasaki could be used, as they are at their best when Azalea Formosa is about through.

Owing to the high color effects of these Azaleas, it is not always wise to use them together with reds or clear pinks, as the colors disagree, but with white or yellow flowering shrubs, the combination is delightful. Another feature in favor of the purplish pink Azaleas is that they are often successful under unfavorable conditions where other varieties would barely exist. Azaleas often vary in color in different localities. Nurserymen grade by spread as well as height.

The Rhododendrons, which are used so largely in landscape effects farther north, are worthless here except in high altitudes. Their place is filled by the evergreen Azaleas, which have all the colors of the Rhododendrons, and several besides.

All of the Azaleas we list are evergreen.

Prices of Indica Azaleas	Each	12	100
6 to 8 in	. \$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00
8 to 12 in	75	7.50	60.00
12 to 15 in	. 1.00	10.00	80.00
15 to 18 in	. 1.50	15.00	100.00



INDICA AZALEAS DESCRIBED

All of the Indica Azaleas used in this section are single flowered kinds and are evergreen. In the taller growers are Alba, a hardy white; Croemina, a lovely light pink, long used at Magnolia Gardens, but comparatively new in this section; Elegans, a beautiful shell pink; Phoenicia, a fast growing, profuse blooming purplish pink, which stands the most sun of all; President Clayes, brick red; Pride of Dorking, cardinal red; Omurasaki, large purplish pink, used extensively on Northern estates of Thomasville; Vittata fortunei, white and pink, very early; Formosa, purplish pink and most generally popular Indica Azalea; Iveryana, pink and white variegated.

Varieties which make more spreading growth, and do not grow so tall, are George Frank, rose pink and very early; Duc de Rohan, salmon pink; Dixie, salmon red; Rosea purpurea, royal purple red; Violacea rubra, deep violet; Glory of Sunninghill, brick red; Prince of Orange, scarlet.

In limited quantity we have many varieties not herein described and if certain kinds we do not list are desired, write us, in all probability we have them.

BALLED AND BURLAPPED EVERGREENS

Practically every evergreen we send out is balled and burlapped. It costs us four times as much to get them up with a clump of earth and wrap in burlap, but it is the **safe** way to do it. Don't be misled by others' cheap prices on "bare-root" stock.



Kurume Azaleas

Within the past few years a wonderful new race of Azaleas, the Kurumes, has been introduced in America. Mr. E. H. Wilson, an eminent authority on Azaleas, says in his "Monograph of Azaleas": "To my mind, the Kurume Azaleas are the loveliest of all Azaleas. The colors are so pure and exquisite and of every hue and shade from white, pink and salmon to scarlet, crimson and the richest magenta. The hose-in-hose forms have none of the ugly features of double flowers, but on the contrary are singularly attractive and last much longer. They are extremely floriferous, and in season the blossoms often completely hide the leaves."

The Kurume Azaleas are much hardier than are the Indica varieties. The severe freezes of January, 1924, and November, 1929, which damaged many Indica Azaleas, did not affect the smallest plants of Kurume Azaleas. Contrary to general belief, the Kurumes are not all dwarf growers, practically all of the varieties used in the South and which we grow, are medium or tall kinds.

The varieties we offer, after five years of testing, are Coral Bells, deep rose, hose-in-hose; Christmas Cheer, deep red, hose-in-hose; Carmine, carmine red, hose-in-hose; Cherry Blossoms, pale pink, hose-in-hose; Flame, flame red, single; Hinodegiri cardinal red, single; Lavender Queen, lavender pink, single; Orange Beauty, orange, single; Peach Blow, peach pink, single; Pink Pearl, deep pink, hose-in-hose; Rose, light rose, hose-in-hose; Salmon Queen, salmon, single; Snow, pure white, hose-in-hose.

The single flowered variety, **Peach Blow**, is illustrated on this page.

	Lacn	12
6 to 8 in	. \$1.00	\$10.00
8 to 12 in	. 1.50	15.00
12 to 15 in	. 2.00	20.00

All of these plants are stocky and well set with buds.

7.50 10.00

1.00



Hedge of Abelia grandiflora, Ligustrums and Spiraea in the background

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

In the South we may have a great diversity of broad-leaved evergreens, both flowering and strictly foliage plants, which may be attractively used in landscape effects in many ways, as in foundation planting, screen work, grouping, hedges or specimen effect. ABELIA grandiflora. This plant fills a wider usage than perhaps any other ever-

green. It can be trimmed as a specimen plant, used in groups, in screening about buildings, or trimmed as a dense hedge plant. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves, making it one of the most beautiful popular and satisfactory evergreens. When trimmed it makes a densely compact plant, and is covered from May until frost with a profusion of small, tubular-shaped white flowers about an inch long, with pink throat. It is hardy as far north as Philadelphia, and we cannot recommend it too highly for its various uses.

Eac	$^{ m ch}$ 12	100
12 to 18 in., strong, from open ground\$0.3	35 \$3.50	\$25.00
18 to 24 in., strong, from open ground	50 - 5.00	40.00
2 to 3 ft., strong, from open ground	7.50	60.00
ELAEAGNUS pungens. An evergreen of spreading growth, leaves	glabrous	sabove
and silvery white underneath, often dotted with brown flecks. Bea	rs quant	ities of
bright red fruits, and is a useful evergreen for the South.		
Each 12	$_{ m Each}$	12
8 to 12 in	\$1.50	\$15.00
12 to 18 in 1.00 10.00 2 to 3 ft	2.50	
EUONYMUS japonica. An evergreen of glossy, green leaves, som	ewhat re	ounded,
and of compact growth. Has long been a useful evergreen in the S	outheast	
EUONYMUS patens. A very attractive member of the Euonym	us famil	y, with
glossy green leaves and bright red berries.		
Price of Euonymus japonica and patens.	$_{ m Each}$	
6 to 8 in	\$0.50	\$5.00



Ligustrums, Pittosporums and Abelias attractively used in foundation planting.

Residence of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Lilly, Valdosta, Ga.

ILLICIUM anisatum (East India Anisetree). A small, evergreen tree of light green foliage. The leaves when bruised emit a pleasing anise fragrance. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

LIGUSTRUM amurense, South. Most popular hedge plant in the South. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

LIGUSTRUM iwata. A comparatively new and scarce evergreen Privet of great merit. This plant has glossy green leaves with lighter center and habit of growing very compact. Visitors to our nurseries usually show a preference for this variety over other evergreen Japanese Privets. It is now used extensively in this section in foundation, mass and screen plantings, and as trimmed specimens or a dense hedge. A strong reason for its popularity is its resistance to white fly, which infests Privet hedges in some localities. We especially recommend Ligustrum iwata, a shrub which should be used all along the coastal section.

Each 12 100 Each 12 100 8 to 12 in., stocky. \$0.50 \$5.00 \$40.00 18 to 24 in., stocky. \$1.50 \$15.00 \$100.00 12 to 15 in., stocky. .75 7.50 60.00 2 to 3 ft., stocky. . 2.00 20.00 15 to 18 in., stocky. 1.00 10.00 80.00 3 to 4 ft., stocky. . 3.00 30.00

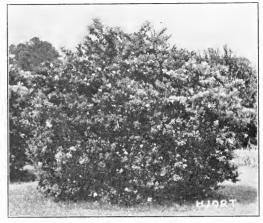
LIGUSTRUM nepalense (Nepal Privet). A beautiful form of evergreen Japanese Privet with large, very dark green leaves, and large heads of white flowers in May, followed by black berries which are retained throughout the Winter. Adapted to all extremes of cold and heat in the South. Same prices as Ligustrum iwata.

LIGUSTRUM lucidum (Waxleaf Privet). A fine Ligustrum of dark green, glossy foliage. slightly larger Leaves than L. nepalense, and more upright in growth. Same prices as Ligustrum

MAGNOLIA grandiflora

iwata.

(Evergreen or Southern The most Magnolia). prized native evergreen tree. It is valuable for lawns, specimens, avenue plantings or for shade. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each. \$15.00 per 12; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per 12. Bare root stock half these prices.



Large specimen of Ligustrum lucidum in bloom

NANDINA domestica (Japanese Nandina). A very showy evergreen or

nearly evergreen shrub. In Winter its leaves turn a bright red and hang on the plant until early Spring, which, with the bright red berries, makes it a conspicuously attractive specimen plant. Easily the most useful of all berried evergreens for this section. We recommend it highly, it can be used in shady or sunny locations.

	$_{ m Each}$	12	100		Each	12	100
8 to 12 in	\$0.75	\$7.50	\$60.00	15 to 18 in	. \$1.25	\$12.50	\$100.00
12 to 15 in	1.00	10.00	80.00	18 to 24 in	. 1.50	15.00	125.00
Re	erried and	1 extra	select	specimens \$1.50 to	\$4.00	each	

OLEANDER (Nerium Oleander). One of the finest evergreens for specimen or mass plantings, and popular in South Georgia, the Gulf Coast and Florida. It is not adapted to colder climate. We have selected hardy varieties, and offer single and double of pink, white and red. We especially recommend the double pink, a fragrant variety and thrifty grower. 75c. each, \$7.50 per 12, \$60.00 per 100.

OSMANTHUS fragrans (Tea or Sweet Olive). Small white flowers produced in clusters, which emit a pleasing fragrance. In the lower South plant is in bloom the greater of the year. 10 to 12 in.... 15.00

PITTOSPORUM tobira. An excellent shrub, very popular and extensively used in the South, having dark green leaves clustered at the ends of branches. The plant is of compact growth, flowers yellowish white, very fragrant, appearing in early Spring. The Pittosporum may be used in foundation planting, massing, trimmed as a specimen or as a dense hedge. Ours are stocky plants. Too much cannot be said in favor of this evergreen, for in its many uses it is greatly prized in landscape plantings, and we always advise its planting.

	Lacn	1.4	100
6 to 8 in	. \$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00
8 to 12 in	75	7.50	60.00
12 to 15 in	. 1.00	10.00	80.00



An attractive planting, using Pittosporums on side of steps, Loquat in corner, and Ligustrums edged with Spiraea thumbergi. Residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Beatie, Albany, Ga.

		eautiful form of Pittosporum with leaves sil-
	tall as	the green leaf variety, but is of the same
characteristic spreading habit.		
Each	12	Each 12
6 to 8 in \$0.75	\$7.50	12 to 18 in\$1.50 \$15.00
8 to 12 in	10.00	

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi (Laland's Firethorn). One of the showiest of all evergreens, particularly attractive in Winter when loaded with orange-red berries. 12 Each Each 6 to 8 in....\$0.50 \$5.00 18 to 24 in......\$1.50 \$15.00 7.50 2 to 3 ft..... 2.50 3 to 4 ft..... 4.00 10.00

RAPHIOLEPIS indica (Indian Hawthorn). A fine evergreen shrub, growing to about 5 feet tall. Leaves dark green, roundish and thick. Sweet-scented, pinkish white flowers in flat clusters. Each 12 4-in. pots..... \$0.75

VIBURNUM odoratissimum. A valuable evergreen in mass or specimen planting. Attains height of 12 feet. Large green leaves and showy white flowers. Highly recommended for Thomasville south, but higher it is sometimes killed down like Oleanders. Each 12 Each 12 Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$3.50 12 to 18 in \$1.50 \$15.00 18 to 24 in..... 2.00 20.00

VIBURNUM macrophyllum. A very scarce and valuable evergreen destined to be used more extensively in the South, because of its lustrous, dark green foliage, its compact habit of growth, and its resistance to disease. It is being used in place of Laurels in this section. Rarely ever grows over 5 or 6 feet.

	Each	12
6 to 8 in	. \$0.50	\$5.00
8 to 12 in	75	7.50
12 to 18 in., stocky	. 1.00	10.00
18 to 24 in., stocky	. 2.00	20.00
2 to 3 ft	. 3.50	

VIBURNUM suspensum (Sandankwa). A valuable dwarf evergreen Viburnum of large, slightly crinkled, dark green leaves and white flowers in early Spring. Of about the same hardiness as Viburnum odoratissimum.

	Each	12
6 to 8 in	. \$0.75	\$7.50
8 to 12 in	. 1.00	10.00
12 to 18 in	. 1.50	15.00

VIBURNUM tinus. An evergreen of great value as a Winter flowering tree. Creamy white flowers in clusters in February; very fragrant. Shrub compact in growth like other Viburnums, leaves smaller but dark green.

	Each	
6 to 8 in	. \$0.50	\$5.00
8 to 12 in		
12 to 18 in		
18 to 24 in		
2 to 3 ft., extra heavy	3.50	35.00

Palms

cocos australis (Pindo Palm). A very hardy palm of graceful, long, recurved leaves, pinnate, and bluish green color. Succeeds some farther north than Phoenix or Washingtonias. We recommend this palm above all others and have a beautiful stock of our own growing.

Each 12

ir														12
1	to	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	fı	٠.								\$2.00	\$20.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	fŧ						,		,	į	3.00	-30.00
2	to	3	ft										3.50	
3	to	4	$_{ m ft}$										5.00	

TRACHYCARPUS excelsa (Windmill Palm). A graceful and very ornamental variety growing to a height of between 12 and 15 ft. Withstands intense cold without being injured.

Each 12	
1 to 1½ ft\$1.50 \$15.00)
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft)
We have a limited stock of Phoenix	x
canariensis, Washingtonia robusta and	
Cycas revoluta. Correspondence is	S
invited.	



Cocos australis
Residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Warren, Albany,
Georgia



Coniferous evergreens for immediate effect Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rouse, Thomasville, Ga.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

CEDRUS deodara. For many years in Southern gardens this tree h	ıas stood oı	at as
the handsomest of all the conifers. Bright, bluish green foliage, tree	grows up	eone-
shaped, with graceful, lateral branches.	Each	12
18 to 24 in	\$2.50 \$2	25.00
2 to 21/6 ft	3.50 3	35.00

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera plumosa (Retinospora plumosa). A showy conifer of plumy, dark green foliage. May be trimmed rounded or cone-shaped, or allowed to grow to point at top somewhat like native Red Cedar. The most of our stock has been carefully trimmed into shape, and may be kept so easily.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera plumosa aurea. Another beautiful form of the Japanese Cypress, of compact habit and rich, golden foliage.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera squarrosa veitchi. Veitch's Squarrosa Retinospora is of compact habit like the Plumosas, but is of beautiful bluish green foliage. We have this variety only in the large-sized plants.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera squarrosa sulphurea. A golden form of Squarrosa Retinosporas, which is a great favorite in the Southeast. It is a beautiful plant trimmed into shape and easily matched, and also desirable when allowed to grow loosely.

· ·		Lacn	
12 to 15 in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$1.00	\$10.00
18 to 24 in		2.00	20.00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$		3.00	

CUPRESSUS sempervirens pyramidalis (Italian Cypress). Densely compact foliage of dark green, tree very slender, fills an important place in landscape plantings.

		Each	12
2	to 2½ ft	. \$2.00	\$20.00
	½ to 3 ft		
3	to 4 ft	. 4.00	

- CUNNINGHAMIA lanceolata (sinensis). One of the aristocrats among coniferous evergreens, shaping up like the well known Deodar Cedar. The foliage is of the darkest green, pine like, and very compact. Cunninghamias in Georgia and Florida have stood all extremes of temperature perfectly. Same prices as Chamaecyparis.
- JUNIPERUS japonica sylvestris. We are decidedly pleased with this Juniper after watching it in landscape plantings the past few years. It is one of the most graceful of all the conifers, growing somewhat on the order of Virginiana glauca, but of dark green and feathery foliage.

..... Each 5.00 3 to 4 ft.....

- JUNIPERUS pfitzeriana. Long recognized as the leading spreading or prostrate Juniper in this section. Its foliage of bluish green color does not brown by coldest weather. It is the best spreading Juniper for this section.
- JUNIPERUS stricta. A conifer that is coming rapidly into favor in this section as it becomes better known. Bright blue green foliage, tree shapes up somewhat conelike, but is compact, however not so dense as to burn out.

Prices of Juniperus pfitzeriana and stricta:	Each	12
12 to 15 in	\$1.00	\$10.00
15 to 18 in	1.50	15.00

THUJA orientalis aurea nana (Biota aurea nana). This is Berckman's dwarf golden Arborvitae, a perfect success in the South; does not burn out like some evergreens that have been used here. The strain we have is Hill's Selected, of much finer coloring and form than some on the market. It fills a great many needs in landscape planting and is fine for matched specimens for tubs or urns.

8 to 12 in		\$10.00
12 to 15 in		15.00
15 to 18 in		0 - 20.00
18 to 24 in	3.00)

- THUJA orientalis compacta. A compact and almost rounded coniferous evergreen of bright green foliage. Admirably adapted to Southern plantings.
- THUJA orientalis compacta pyramidalis. A development from the above of pyramidal and compact growth.
- THUJA orientalis, Rosedale Hybrid (Biota Blue-green). A Rosedale Arborvitae of loose and open foliage, not so susceptible to burning out inside as was the old Biota Rosedale. Beautiful, bluish green foliage.

Prices of Thuja compacta, pyramidalis and Rosedale Hybrid:

	Each 12
12 to 15 in	 \$1.00 \$10.00
15 to 18 in	 1.50 15.00
18 to 24 in	 2.00 20.00
2 to 3 ft	 3.00
3 to 4 ft	 4.00

We have in limited assortment, a lot of other conifers.

VIOLET, Gov. Herrick

The best variety for the Southeast. Large, dark blue flowers, fragrant and long stems. Far superior to ordinary Violets.



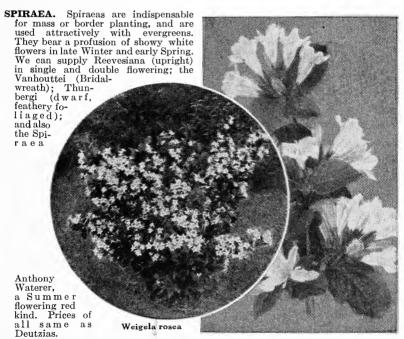
Spiraea, Mass Planting. (See page 19.)

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

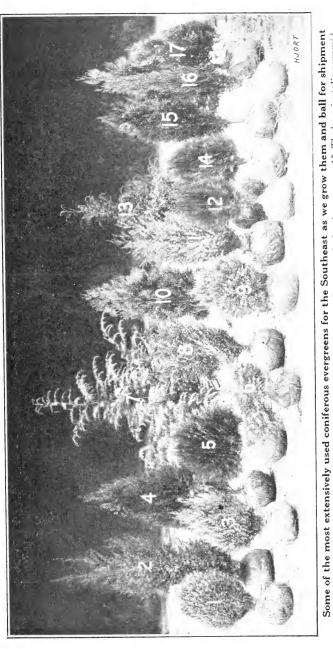
DECIDOOOS TREES AND STROBS
ALTHAEA (Hibiscus syriacus). A free flowering shrub or small tree, producing single and double flowers in red, pink, purple, variegated and white, in the Summer. Each 12 100 Each 12 100
2 to 3 ft\$0.50 \$5.00 \$40.00 3 to 4 ft\$0.60 \$6.00 \$50.00
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). The Sweet Shrub of the old-fashioned
gardens of the South is really too well known to need description. The chocolate-
colored flowers are always borne in profusion. Same prices as Deutzias.
CORNUS florida. The native, large, white flowering Dogwood; a very showy tree
in early Spring. Each 12 100 Each 12 100 2 to 3 ft\$0.50 \$5.00 \$40.00 4 to 5 ft\$0.75 \$7.50 \$60.00
2 to 3 it\$0.50 \$5.00 \$40.00 4 to 5 it\$0.75 \$7.50 \$60.00 3 to 4 ft60 6.00 50.00
CORNUS florida rubra. Similar to the white flowering Dogwood, but with flowers of
rose pink color. A very showy tree in early 'Spring. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 each.
CERCIS canadensis (Redbud or Judas-tree). In early Spring this tree is covered
with reddish-purple flowers. One of the best native plants. Each 12 100
2 to 3 ft\$0.50 \$5.00 \$40.00
3 to 4 ft
DEUTZIA. Very showy, Spring flowering shrubs, fine for massing or screen work, or
adapted to natural plantings. We offer pure white and white with pink tinge.
Each 12 100
1-year plants\$0.35 \$3.50 \$25.00
2-year plants
3-year plants
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearlbush). Large, pure white flowers produced in
great profusion early in March. When in full bloom the plants have the appearance
of a snowbank. Fine for massing. 50c. each, \$5.00 per 12. FORSYTHIA (Goldenbell). Late Winter and early Spring flowering shrubs with
golden-yellow flowers. We have upright and drooping kinds. Prices same as
Deutzias. We have upright and drooping kinds. Frices same as

- The fine old Hydrangea, useful and beautiful in southern HYDRANGEA otaksa. plantings. In South Georgia the bloom is usually blue, due to existence generally of clay subsoil. To make it pink dig out the clay and fill in with black or sandy soil. 2 yr. plants 50c. each, 1 yr. plants 35c. each.
- **JASMINUM primulinum.** A rapid growing shrub producing an abundance of yellow flowers in early Spring. Can be trimmed in shape, or the canes trained up as a climbing shrub. Same prices as Deutzias.
- LONICERA fragrantissima (Upright Bush Honeysuckle). Masses of fragrant white flowers are produced on upright and slightly drooping branches in Winter. An excellent deciduous flowering shrub for using with evergreens. Same prices as Deutzias.
- LAGERSTROEMIA indica (Crapemyrtle). A vigorous, deciduous shrub or small tree, with beautifully fringed flowers in the Summer. The Crapemyrtle is easy to grow, thriving often when given no care for years. Clumps of these trees brighten the roadways here and there in the South. When fitted into landscape plantings they are extremely valuable for their long season of bloom. We have red, pink, lavender, purple and white. Each

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.50 \$5.00 \$40.00 7.50 60.00 5 to 7 ft...... 1.25 12.50 100.00



WEIGELA rosea. A vigorous shrub, producing a wealth of showy, bell-shaped flowers in early Spring, color rose-pink. This plant makes an attractive mass for screen planting. Same prices as Deutzias.



12-Thuja orientalis 7-Cedrus deodara 1-Thuja orientalis Rosedale

luniperus chinensis stricta 4-Thuja orientalis 5-Thuja orientalis Bonita 2-Juniperus chinensis

sulphurea 10-Thuja orientalis texana 9-Chamaecyparis squarrosa 8-Juniperus ashfordi

glauca

6-Juniperus pfitzeriana

11-Cupressus lusitanica

3-Juniperus japonica vestris

14-Thuja orientalis compacta

15-Thuja orientalis pyramid-

16-Cupressus sempervirens pyramidalis 17-Thuja orientalis aurea conspicua



Wisteria chinensis and Figus repens as used at Thomasville

VINES

	Prices	on	Vines	Each	12
Medium plants				\$0.50	\$5.00
Strong plants					7.50
Extra strong plants				1.50	15.00
Tr.	woont n	rhon	boton o		

EUONYMUS radicans (Wintercreeper). A trailing evergreen of rapid growth. Fine for covering walls and stumps; good ground-covering for shady places.

FICUS repens. An evergreen climber with small, bright green leaves. An excellent plant for completely covering and screening brick walls, posts, rockwork, etc.

HEDERA algeriensis (Algerian Ivy). Large showy leaves, vine clings to any surface; fine for climbing pine trees, or for making ground cover. 30c. each, \$3.00 for 12.

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). Shiny, evergreen leaves, clings to any surface without support. Extensively used in covering trunks of trees and in trailing from window boxes.
 20c. each, \$2.00 per 12, \$15.00 per 100.

HEDERA maderiensis (Madeira Ivy). Leaves larger than English Ivy, thick and heavy, fine for ground cover or climbing on trees. 30c. each, \$3.00 for 12.

LONICERA halliana (Climbing Honeysuckle). A rampant climber with evergreen foliage and fragrant white flowers, changing to yellow.

LONICERA sempervirens (Coral Honeysuckle, Woodbine). An excellent native vine of fast growth with evergreen foliage and coral-red blooms. Attractively used on fences, pergolas, etc.

TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminoides (Rhynchospermum, Star Jasmine). A rapid growing, twining vine of dark, glossy green leaves. It is covered in the Spring with a mass of starry, white flowers of intense and pleasing fragrance.

VINCA minor (Periwinkle). A rapid growing vine with dark green leaves and blue flowers. Used extensively as a ground cover, and for trailing from window boxes. 20c. each, \$2.00 per 12, \$15.00 per 100.

WISTERIA chinensis. A vine used extensively in the South for covering pergolas and arched-over drives. Long, drooping clusters of fragrant blooms in early Spring. We offer purple and white.



Bush and Climbing Roses used together at Thomasville, Ga.

ROSES

PRICES OF ROSES

2-year budded plants, 50c. each, \$5.00 per 12, \$40.00 per 100 1-year budded plants, 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100

The Rose has justly been termed the "queen of flowers" for its wide range of beautiful colorings, pleasing fragrance, great variety of form and habit and easy culture. Surely no Southern garden is complete without the Rose, where such a wealth of varieties may be grown, including Teas, which cannot withstand the rigorous northern Winters.

VARIETIES

While there are many varieties that do well in the South, a best dozen may be selected that stand out conspicuously above all others in various localities, even this may be reduced to six, or even three. It is generally agreed that the three Radiance Roses—Radiance, Red Radiance and Mrs. Charles Bell lead.

Before the advent of Radiance, Mme. Lambard, Maman Cochet and White Cochet were the leaders in the lower South, and are still immensely popular—they have seen many new kinds disappear. For those who like

variety, a best 25 or 50 kinds may easily be selected.

Rose growing has advanced rapidly in the past few years. We have been diligent in testing new kinds, and from them some wonderful Roses are selected. We can never forget "finding" Radiance, Luxemburgh, Una Wallace and others in our test rows.

LOCATION OF THE ROSE BED

The Rose garden is best separate and apart from other plants. Do not plant them with evergreen or flowering shrubs, and do not plant annuals all through the Rose beds. However, the formal edges of the Rose beds may be softened by planting low growing annuals or perennials. Tree roots should be grubbed out. Roses like an open space and plenty of sunshine. How beautifully Roses grow in the nursery, in full sunshine and unhampered by tree roots! Drainage is important, the Rose does not like wet feet, but the extreme of a dry location should be avoided.

SOILS AND PREPARATION

In the Southeast, soils are extremely variable, hence no set rule can be laid down for Rose soils; one should add to the soil available those qualities needed. Do not get the idea that Roses need all clay; they do not. Red clay is excellent for Roses, but too stiff in itself. Rich garden loam or woods earth, together with plenty of well rotted barnyard fertilizer, should be added. If the soil is sandy, then add the red clay, with the other properties.

PLANTING

The planting season in the Southeast is from November 1 to April 1. When Rose plants are received from the nursery, they should be planted as quickly as possible, and in setting them take only one plant at a time from the damp packing material, to avoid the roots becoming dry. Budded Roses should be set as deeply as is required to cover the bud union, which is just below the point where the Rose branches out. It is easy to plant Roses correctly, and half of the success with them depends on it.

FERTILIZING AND CARE

Thorough preparation of the soil will take care of the fertilizing problem for some time, but after the plants start a vigorous growth, they should have a little bonemeal stirred into the surface, and a general dose of fertilizer in the Fall or early Winter. During dry weather, water the Roses thoroughly twice a week so as to thoroughly soak the ground, but do not give a superficial watering once a day, as this draws the feeding roots to the surface, where the sun kills them, causing damage to the plants.

Prune Hybrid Perpetuals to 12 inches above the ground, Hybrid Teas more sparingly and Teas very little; remove dead and weak branches. The best time for pruning is February in this latitude, later farther north.

CONTROL OF PESTS AND DISEASES

Rose aphis and thrips are more or less prevalent in the entire South; to kill them spray with a tobacco preparation—the spray we use is Black Leaf 40, two teaspoonfuls to the gallon of water. Black spot and powdery mildew are the prevalent fungous diseases. The best control of black spot is to spray with Semesan spray, the plant and the ground thoroughly before the Rose leaves appear. Often this will prevent the disease for the season. To eliminate powdery mildew, dust with lime sulphur, which is also used when black spot appears during growing season. It will not be found difficult to keep the Rose plants healthy if these directions are followed.



Baby Roses about Sundial, Pillar Roses on Arch

BUDDED ROSES FOR THE SOUTH

The superiority of budded Roses is no longer questioned in the lower South, and they are coming to be more generally used in the upper portion of the South, in the East and other sections. Our Roses are budded on vigorous stocks adapted to the South. Our Rose stocks are grown from cuttings and we cut out the eyes below the Rose bud to prevent appearance of "suckers." This method removes the objection to budded Roses. It is poor economy to buy weak and inferior own root Roses from the North. A dozen such cannot furnish the real joy contained in one large, healthy, superlatively fine budded plant.

Rose Lecture

The services of S. C. Hjort, a member of the American Rose Society's Committee of Consulting Rosarians, is available to Rose Societies, Garden Clubs, etc., and correspondence is invited.

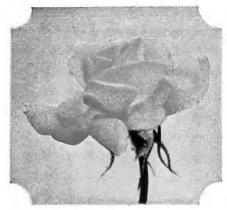
Hybrid Tea Roses

Betty. Coppery-yellow with shadings of rose; beautiful, long-pointed buds, excellent bloomer. One of the best varieties.

Countess of Gosford. A Rose from England. Exquisite salmonpink with delightful shadings of rose; a thrifty grower and profuse bloomer over a large flowering season. One of the best Roses and a variety we always recommend when asked to name the best kinds.

Columbia. Brilliant pink flowers on stiff stems. Introduced as a forcing Rose, it has proven to be a fairly successful garden kind.

Dame Edith Helen. Brilliant yet soft Rose du Barri pink; strongly sweet scented; perfect buds developing into flowers of immense size produced singly on well



Una Wallace. (See page 26.)

size produced singly on well foliaged canes. Baskets of this variety in our exhibit at the last Thomasville Rose Show attracted more favorable attention than any other Rose in the show.

Duchess of Wellington. Long, shapely buds; color intense saffron yellow; fragrant and free blooming.

Edward Mawley. Deep crimson, fine Spring bloomer.

Etoile de France. This Rose is generally considered the best of the dark red Hybrid Teas for this section. Deep, velvety crimson, good bloomer.

Etoile de Hollande. A strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer, fairly double flowers, of brilliant crimson red color. A comparatively new Rose that may supersede Etoile de France.

Francis Scott Key. Very double, bright red, good bloomer.

Gruss an Teplitz. One of the most dependable of all red Roses. Deep, velvety crimson; fine bloomer, strong grower.

Imperial Potentate. The beautifully shaped long buds develop into large, sweet-scented flowers of bright rose pink. Strong stems; a fine cut flower.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. A great Rose from Holland. Carmine pink outside, imperial pink inside of petals, large flower. A vigorous new Rose.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. This Rose has long been a great favorite in the South, with its large blooms of creamy white.

Killarney. One of the finest Roses ever produced. A dependable grower; free bloomer over a long season; especially pretty buds, color varies from light pink to deep pink. A great favorite in the South.

Killarney Brilliant. While this Rose does not bloom quite as freely as its parent, Killarney, it is a Rose of fine color, deepest pink, almost red.

Killarney Queen. The flowers of this Rose are somewhat larger than Killarney and are of unvarying dark pink throughout a long season of flowering.



Luxembourg

Lady Craig. Beautifully shaped buds of canary yellow, developing into large flowers; a good Rose.

Luxembourg. The best new yellow Rose we've had in our fields in many days. Makes large, beautifully pointed bud, and open flower, is full and compact. A deep golden yellow is the color of this new Rose. See illustration.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Deep apricotpink, shading to orange-salmon. The bush is vigorous and free flowering, a satisfactory kind.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Soft pearly blush, shaded salmon. very large flowers on stiff stems. The bush is a healthy one and can be depended on for a large crop of flowers.

National Emblem. One of the finest red Roses ever introduced. Strong grower, free bloomer, deep.

rich crimson color. One of the best of all Roses at Thomasville. Ophelia. Salmon flesh, shaded rose, beautiful buds on good stems. An immensely popular Rose.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Bud coppery red, opening golden veilow; a Rose of remarkable beauty both in form and color.

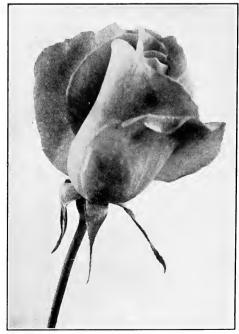
Souv. de H. A. Verschuren. One of the best of the yellow Roses. Golden yellow flowers on strong stems. Do not ball in bud like some other yellows. We recom-mend this Rose to all who desire a better one of its color.

T. F. Crozier. This Rose has shown great vigor of growth and produces large, full and globular blooms of canary yellow. The flowers are shaped so much like those of the Radiance family and the stems so strong, that it has the appearance of being a "Yellow Radiance."

Una Wallace. The finest new Rose we have tested the past several years. Similar to Humboldt, but a clearer pink and more vigorous. The flowers are produced freely on long stems.

White Killarney. A white sport of the well known Killarney, and a valuable and popular Rose.

W. C. Gaunt. Brilliant scarlet in color; free bloomer; one of our most beautiful Roses; popular at Thomasville.



Killarney Queen. (See page 25.)

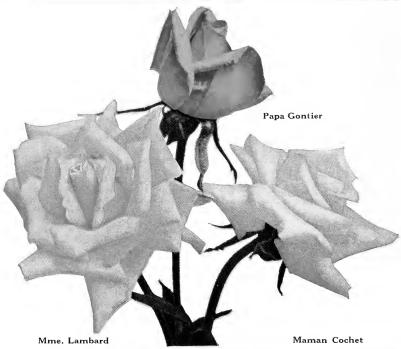


Mrs. Charles Bell. This Rose can best be described as a light pink Radiance, being a sport from that variety. We have had it under observation since its introduction, and we find it equally as good grower and bloomer as its parent Radiance; in fact, it stands conspicuously above most Roses in gardens where it is planted in the Southeast, and it has been a big attraction to visitors to our nurseries. In color it varies from shell pink to salmon pink. See illustration.

Radiance. This is the Rose we unhesitatingly call the best of all varieties, and it is the one in the biggest demand by those who have tried many kinds. In color it is a brilliant rosy-carmine, displaying beautiful opaline pink tints in the open flower. As a cut flower variety Radiance leads the field of outdoor Roses, its nearest competitors being its sports. Its wonderful growth, freedom of bloom and large and shapely buds and full flowers on stiff stems make it a complete success in the South.

Red Radiance. A sport of Radiance, and of the same freedom of bloom and vigorous growth characteristic of this family. Like Radiance and Mrs. Charles Bell, it is a wonder for blooming in hot weather when most Roses have slowed up. Easily the leading red Rose.

The Radiance Roses are easily the best of the Hybrid Tea varieties. We have thousands of strong, healthy Radiance Rose plants, the best we ever offered, and plants that cannot fail to please.



Tea Roses

Alexander Hill Gray. Solid yellow in bud, opening lighter, a vigorous grower, free bloomer.

Duchesse de Brabant. Light rose to shell pink, an excellent grower and bloomer; one of the most popular Roses in the South.

Freiherr von Marschall. One of the best red Roses. A vigorous grower, with long pointed buds and large, full blooms of dark carmine red.

Helen Good. A blush pink sport of Maman Cochet, with the good qualities of its parent.

Lady Hillingdon. Beautiful pointed buds of deep yellow, the favorite of the deep yellow Roses in this section.

Maman Cochet. This is the famous Pink Cochet. Light pink, shaded with bright rose; beautiful, long pointed buds and large and full flower. The most generally popular Tea Rose in America and one that is always a success in the South, giving blooms over a



Lady Hillingdon



Mme. Melanie Soupert

Mme. Melanie Soupert. A salmonyellow Rose with shadings of pink; a very free bloomer, long pointed buds and large, heavy, double flowers. The plant is vigorous and a consistent bloomer throughout a long season. A Rose we especially recommend.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. Deep rose to light red, flowers somewhat similar to Maman Cochet in form; a wonderful bloomer and an altogether satisfactory Rose.

Mrs. Dudley Cross. In form and blooming qualities it easily passes for what it is often called, a yellow Maman Cochet. It is a yellow Rose, tinged with pink in the same manner as the White Cochet is tinged with pink. One of the best bloomers.

Papa Gontier. Rosy-crimson; fine, long pointed buds, a vigorous and altogether excellent Rose. See color illustration on page 28.
 Safrano. A fine old Tea Rose of bright

Safrano. A fine old Tea Rose of bright apricot color and free blooming qualities. It is beautiful in bud and in mild Winters continues to bloom along the Gulf Coast.

long season. See color illustration on page 28.

Marie Van Houtte. Canary-yellow, deeper center, border of petals tipped bright rose. A vigorous grower, profuse bloomer, and a favorite in this section

Minnie Frances. Dark pink, strong grower and good bloomer; long buds, a Rose on the order of Mme. Lambard.

Mile. Franziska Kruger. Coppery-yellow, a wonderful bloomer, the best Tea Rose of its color.

Mme. Lambard. Bright, deep rose, variable in color, deepens in tone in the Fall; large, fine form, beautiful buds, strong grower, excellent bloomer. We grow this well-known favorite in large quantities because it is always in demand and always satisfactory. No one who has seen the great display of Mme. Lambard Roses on the private estates near Thomasville will ever forget the beauty of the sight. This Rose held first place with us 20 years. It is the best of the Tea Roses. See color illustration on page 28.



Mrs. Dudley Cross

Snowflake. A white Rose that is a wonderful bloomer throughout the Rose flowering season. Especially good in the Fall.

White Maman Cochet. A white Rose of the excellent qualities of its parent, Maman Cochet. Edges of petals tipped rose. The best white Tea Rose.

William R. Smith (The Blush Rose). A cross between Maman Cochet and Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, of lovely blush-pink color. Free bloomer, strong grower; long, pointed buds, heavy flowers.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

- **Baroness Rothschild.** Delicate shell pink, a chaste and beautiful Rose. A vigorous grower, a good bloomer in its season.
- **Duchess of Sutherland.** A new Rose of its class which has attracted a lot of attention. Large, shapely buds and fine open flowers of beautiful, peachpink color.
- Frau Karl Druschki. This grand white Rose, sometimes called White American Beauty, has become renowned as the very highest type of its class and the best snow white Rose ever introduced. It is a strong grower and good bloomer, and its magnificent flowers are nothing less than glorious. It is a true Paperwhite, without a tinge of other coloring.
- George Arends. This is one of the most beautiful Roses ever produced, and it will be many days before a variety of its merits can be displaced. It is of delicate pink coloring, and keeps well as a cut flower. Owing to its form it is often called the Pink Frau Karl Druschki.



Frau Karl Druschki

Heinrich Munch. Soft pink, very large and full, a fine companion to Paul Neyron and Frau Karl Druschki.



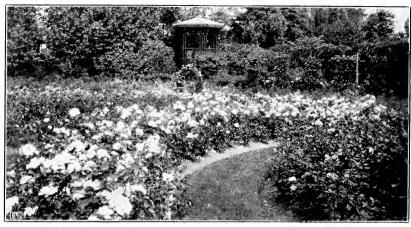
Paul Neyron

- **Hugh Dickson.** Large crimson red, full and double; rank grower.
- J. B. Clark. At Thomasville this is the most popular of all the red hybrid perpetual Roses. Intense crimson flowers, free and strong. Always forms a strong showing at the Rose Show.
- King George V. A wonderful new English hybrid perpetual Rose, our favorite of the reds. Immense, with double flowers of dark, velvety crimson; destined to become popular in this section along with Paul Neyron and Frau Karl Druschki.
- Paul Neyron. Really too well known to require a description. We can recommend it to anyone who wishes to plant hybrid Roses; it is a dependable grower and bloomer in the South. It is the largest Rose known; deep, rosy pink, full flower, fragrant.
- Ulrich Brunner. Deep red in colorlarge flowers; often called the Red Paul Neyron, because flower is of same form.

Climbing Roses

- **Beauty of Glazenwood.** Orange yellow with reddish tints; a good climbing Rose. Also known as Gold of Ophir and Fortune's Double Yellow.
- **Cherokee.** A vigorous climber with single white flowers which appear in earliest Spring. A well known Rose for this section.
- Cloth of Gold. Sulphur yellow, deeper center; large and full.
- Cl. Lady Ashtown. Soft rose colored blooms; a good Rose.
- Cl. Killarney. A climbing Rose in much favor at Thomasville. Flowers like bush Killarney; a good bloomer; vigorous.
- **Cl. Malmaison.** A very vigorous and free blooming blush pink; a popular and satisfactory climbing Rose.
- Cl. Maman Cochet. A pink climber of sterling qualities, identical in color with the bush Maman Cochet.
- Cl. Mrs. Aaron Ward. Those who did not succeed with the bush Mrs. Aaron Ward are offered this more vigorous Rose; a good yellow.
- Cl. Perle des Jardins. One of the best of the yellow climbers, preferred by some to Marechal Niel, which it resembles.
- Cl. Radiance. A fine new climber, developed from the bush Radiance. Identical in color with the parent, and destined to become extensively used in this section.
- Cl. Red Radiance. This is one of the best Roses we have ever seen, a vigorous climber, identical in color with the bush variety. Anyone who plants climbing Roses will do well to include this one, as it is going to become a great favorite when it is better known.
- Cl. White Cochet. A most dependable white climbing Rose, used extensively in this section. Large, shapely buds and flowers, like the bush form.
- Cl. White Killarney. A very good white climbing Rose.
- Cl. Sunburst. A fairly good yellow climber, exceptionally good color.
- Gainesborough. Creamy white, shaded salmon.
- Marechal Niel. The famous old yellow climber of the South. When well grown it is the best Rose of its color. Give it a little extra care and you will be rewarded with glorious blooms.
- **Pillar of Gold.** Deep yellow, reddish center, very double.
- Pink Cherokee. Glowing, single pink flowers, shaped like the White Cherokee.
- Red Cherokee. A red climber, developed from the pink variety.
- Reine Marie Henriette. For many years this was considered the best of the red climbers, and is still immensely popular.
- Reve d'Or. At Thomasville this is the favorite of the yellow climbing Roses where many kinds have been tried. Fine bloomer; of good foliage.
- William Allen Richardson. Deep orange yellow, medium sized flowers borne in profusion.
- Yellow Banksia. A unique and truly great Rose, a distinctively Southern variety not adapted to growing in the North. In the South it grows to perfection, has been known to climb rather tall trees. It is usually the earliest Rose to come into bloom, producing a great mass of small, double sulphur yellow flowers. It should be planted in every Southern garden that has a place for climbers.
 - Cl. Mrs. Charles Bell. A fine new climbing Rose which originated on the Hjort grounds. Exactly like bush form in color, is good bloomer and fast grower. \$2.50 each. Only one plant to a customer.

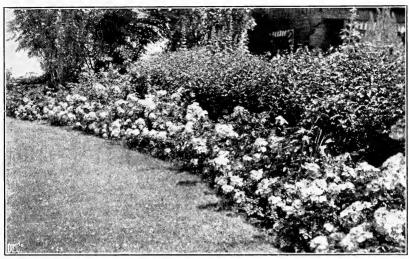
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A planting of Mrs. Charles Bell Roses

Pillar Roses

- American Pillar. Rich, rosy pink to brilliant carmine, with a little white in center; semi-double, long stems. One of the best climbing or pillar roses; vigorous plant, glossy foliage, profuse bloomer.
- Cl. American Beauty. This rose produces an abundance of carmine-red flowers, and its shiny foliage adds to its beauty.
- **Dorothy Perkins.** Beautiful deep pink, flowers borne in large clusters of small, double blooms, sweet scented; fine for use on fences or trellis. In sections where mildew has developed, dust this rose with lime sulphur to control the disease.
- **Dr. Huey.** Semi-double flowers of the deepest scarlet borne in large clusters, never fades blue. This rose trained as a climber or pillar rose is very showy.
- **Dr. Van Fleet.** This is one of the most beautiful roses ever introduced. The plant is vigorous, makes a good climber or pillar rose. Flesh pink.
- Mary Lovett. This rose is like Dr. Van Fleet and Cl. American Beauty, except that it is pure white.
- Mary Wallace. An excellent Rose in the class of Paul's Scarlet and Dr. Van Fleet. A deep pink, better color than former pink Roses in this class. Gives a great profusion of bloom in the Spring.
- Paul's Scarlet Climber. One of the most brilliant roses ever introduced, because of its clear, vivid, shining scarlet, in large, semi-double flowers which remain unusually long, and in good condition on the plants. These flowers retain their intense coloring until they fall. This rose may be used as a climber, or trained up as a strikingly effective pillar or archway rose. We recommend it highly.
- Red Dorothy Perkins. It is a good deal to claim for a rose, but we are within bounds when we describe Red Dorothy Perkins, or Excelsa, as a brilliant Crimson Rambler on glossy, varnished, Wichuraiana foliage. In certain sections where mildew has developed, this rose, like the pink variety, should be dusted with lime sulphur as a control measure.
- Silver Moon. Flowers very large, pure white, semi-double, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in center adds to its attractiveness. A vigorous climbing or pillar variety.
- White Dorothy Perkins. A true Dorothy Perkins of glistening white color.



Baby Roses fronting Shrubbery border

Dwarf Polyantha (Baby) Roses

Chatillon Rose. Shell pink, small double flowers, excellent bloomer, and has come to be known as one of the best pink Polyanthas.

Catherine Zeimet. Small double, pure white flowers, produced in profusion; the best of the white baby Roses.

Erna Teschendorff. Deep red, double, free flowering.

La Marne. Semi-double, light pink flowers, good bloomer.

Mile. Cecile Brunner. The well known and beloved "Sweetheart" Rose of the South. Small, double, blush pink flowers; borne in clusters.

Miss Edith Cavell. Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, produced in compact corymbs on sturdy, small branches. It is a profuse bloomer, and is easily the most popular baby Rose used about Thomasville.

Orleans. Cerise red with white center, a showy and satisfactory baby Rose.

Pink Orleans. A comparatively new baby Rose of delightful rose pink coloring; a profuse bloomer.

Miscellaneous Roses

Rosa Hugonis. A single yellow species from China; throws long, half-climbing branches covered with single flowers. It is one of the most strikingly showy Roses ever introduced and thrives in this section. A very early bloomer.

Louis Philippe (Bengal). Deep crimson flowers and shiny foliage. An excellent Fall and Winter bloomer, and makes one of the best hedge Roses,

FRUIT TREES

While for many years our business was strictly the growing of ornamental plants, in the past few years we have developed a stock of fruit trees and we now offer a fine lot of well grown trees.

	Prices of all Fruit	Trees on this page	
			Each 12 100
2 to 3 ft			. \$0.35 \$3.50 \$25.00
3 to 4 ft			50 5.00 40.00

FIGS

Brown Turkey. Large, yellowish brown, of fine quality. Does not crack in rainy weather like other figs.

Brunswick. Large, purplish black, good quality, early bearer; a favorite.

Celeste. A small fig of fine flavor, highly valued for canning. An extremely hardy variety, can be grown over a wide territory. It is by long odds the favorite kind in the Southeast. Sometimes called Brown Sugar Fig.

Green Ischia. A variety of fine quality, fruit of medium size, greenish-white,

tree a strong grower.

Lemon. A very large fig of yellowishgreen color, flavor good. It is next to Celeste in popularity in this section.

PEARS

Kieffer Pear. A fine variety for canning and preserving. It is a regular bearer in the Southeast, blighting very little most seasons. Fruit large, yellow with reddish cheek. August. Le Conte Pear. An early variety of fine

quality, valued for eating when properly ripened. Large, pyriform fruit, pale yellow. July.

Pineapple Pear. The favorite variety

in the Southeast, owing to its great resistance to blight. Not of as good eating quality as Le Conte, but better than Kieffer, and unexcelled for canning. July-August.

We can supply Pineapple Pears, 4 to 6 ft. at 65c. each, \$6.50 per 12.

PLUMS

Excelsior Plum. We have found this variety, a hybrid, which originated in north Florida, to be the best kind for this section. Fruit large, purplish red, skin thin, flesh firm and juicy, of excellent flavor. Ripens early, about June 10th. Tree is very vigorous and a prolific bearer.

PEACHES

Belle of Georgia. Large fruit, skin white with red cheek, flesh white, quality excellent, prolific variety. July.

Size large, yellow with red Carman. cheek, flesh yellow, quality excellent, prolific and dependable. June.

Elberta. Fruit very large, yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, flavor excellent, a choice variety. July.

Early Elberta. Just what the name im-

plies. June.

Greensboro. Large and showy, skin bright yellow with red cheek, flesh juicy and of fine quality, semi-cling variety. An excellent kind for general planting. June.

Hiley. An early Belle of Georgia. June. Jewel. A great favorite in Florida. Medium, oblong, highly colored, red outside, flesh yellow, finest quality. Last of May.

Mayflower. A large, red cling Peach of good quality. The earliest variety. May.

PERSIMMONS

Fruit large, rounded-flat-Tamopan. tened, oddly marked by constriction Tree a around, quality very good. Tree a vigorous grower, bears well, does not require pollination from other varieties to fruit. September.

Tane-Nashi. Fruit very large, roundishconical in shape, flesh seedless, quality good, variety prolific, the most desirable market kind. Self pollinating. September.

Triumph. A heavy bearer of medium sized fruits of the very best quality; a most desirable variety for home use. Self-pollinating. October.

We have a limited quantity of other Persimmons, Fuyugaki, Okame, Ye-mon, Hyakume, Yedo-Iichi and Gailey, at no increase in price.

CITRUS FRUITS

Our Citrus fruits are budded on Citrus trifoliata, the hardiest of all stocks.

Owari Satsuma Orange. The hardiest of all Oranges, belonging to the Tangerine family, and a regular and very prolific bearer of deep, orange colored fruits. The best strain of Satsuma Orange is the Owari.

Each 12 100 1-yr, buds on 2-yr.

stocks......\$0.50 \$5.00 \$40.00

Kumquat. The Kumquats are small Citrus trees, often called bushes, and are extremely hardy. Kumquats in this section stood temperatures down to 10 degrees Fahrenheit in the severe freeze of January, 1924. Two kinds are in general commerce, the Nagami (oblong), and the Marumi (round). Both are extremely heavy producers of small golden yellow fruits, rather too well-known to need description.

Duncan Grapefruit. The hardiest variety. Many trees of this kind have stood the Winters of south Georgia a long time without serious injury. The fruit is medium to large, of fine quality,

and is a heavy bearer.

Meyer Lemon. A new Citrus fruit sent to us from south Alabama several years ago. Young trees of this Lemon stood as much cold as Satsuma Oranges in the hard freeze of January, 1924.

Prices of Kumquats, Grape Fruit and Meyer Lemon:

Each 12 100

1-yr. buds on 2-yr. stocks......\$0.75 \$7.50 \$60.00 2-yr. buds on 3-yr.

stocks...... 1.50 15.00 100.00

We cannot ship Citrus trees into Florida; the law prohibits their entry. We can ship anything else into Florida, using Florida permit tags.

PECANS

Frotscher. Oblong nut, large, shell very thin, cracking easily, kernels large, full and easily removed, good quality. Tree of spreading habit, thrifty growth. A favorite in south Georgia.

Moore. Small, oblong nut, shell thin, cracks easily, kernel plump, quality good. This variety is a very prolific one and bears large crops in some of the "off years," and can be depended on for nuts every year.

Moneymaker. A medium, roundedoblong nut, good cracking quality, kernel full, flavor good. This variety is a heavy bearer, and the one Pecan never known to be affected with scab disease.

Pabst. Nuts large, well filled, good quality. A vigorous and healthy grower, a favorite in the Atlanta section, and succeeds well in South Georgia.

Schley. Oblong nut, large, very thin shelled, fills well, kernel plump, quality the best of all Pecans, fair bearer. For home plantings, where the highest quality is desired, it is especially recommended.

Stuart. Large nut, oblong, fills out well, shell medium, quality good. Prolific and succeeds over a large area.

Success. Size large, oblong, tapering at apex, shell thin, cracks well, kernel large and full, quality very good. Tree vigorous, a good variety.

Prices of Pecans:

Frices of Fecans:						
	Each	12	100			
2 to 3 ft	. \$0.90	\$9.00	\$70.00			
3 to 4 ft	. 1.00	10.00	80.00			
4 to 5 ft	. 1.10	11.00	90.00			
5 to 6 ft	. 1.25	12.50	100.00			
6 to 8 ft	. 1.50	15.00	125.00			

GRAPES

Carman. A vigorous and prolific bunch Grape, resistant to disease. Medium size, black, finest quality.

Concord. A blue-black bunch variety; sweet, pulpy, tender, quality good. Vigorous grower, prolific, berries large.

Delaware. A heavy bearing bunch variety, berries medium size, red when fully ripe, finest quality.

Niagara. A good market bunch variety, berries white, large and of good quality.

Scuppernong. The most popular of the Southern Muscadine class. Berries large, 8 to 10 in cluster, color brown when ripe, flesh pulpy, very vinous, sweet. Vine is free from diseases and insect depredations. Very prolific bearer. Commonly called the White Scuppernong.

Thomas. Another member of the Southern Muscadine class, sometimes erroneously called the "Black Scuppernong." Large clusters of 6 to 10 berries. Violet to black when ripe, large, sweet, prolific. Free from disease.

 Strong Plants:
 Each
 12

 2 yr.
 \$0.50
 \$5.00

 1 yr.
 .35
 3.50



Liriope graminifolia

LIRIOPE GRAMINIFOLIA

A comparatively new border plant that is rapidly coming into favor as it becomes known. Grass-like leaves, green the year round, on beautiful spikes of purple flowers in Midsummer. An excellent plant for bordering walks and flower beds. When planted 6 inches apart will soon make perfect border. Our plants are the superior, large leaf strain. See illustration above.

Each 12Each 12 100 Medium Clumps...\$0.15 \$1.50 \$10.00 1 yr. plants.....\$0.10 \$1.00 \$7.50 Small Leaf Liriope. Half above prices.

Fertilizers, Spray Materials, etc.

"Torfmull" Peat Moss. Many plant failures have been due to a lack of humus in the soil. This has been supplied in the past by stable manure containing straw and leaves. Often in cities this cannot be obtained, and when available, is full of nut grass and weed pests. Peat Moss, with which may be used commercial fertilizer, fills this requirement. Peat Moss alone, or with some cottonseed meal, serves as mulch and fertilizer for Azaleas, and is valuable for all kinds of shrubs. When used as a mulch, its capacity to absorb 18 times its weight in water prevents soil becoming dry for long periods during excessively dry weather. We use it continually and extensively in our plant growing, and we unhesitatingly recommend it. It is entirely free from pests, and will not injure any plants even if used very freely. 14-lb, Garden Club package \$1.50, 180-lb, bale \$5.00. "Bloomaid." A well balanced Virginia-Carolina Co. high grade fertilizer. Directions for use with

packages. Our favorite of the high grade preparations put up in packages to suit small or large garden requirements. 5-lb. can 50c., 25-lb. sack \$1.75, 50-lb. sack \$3.00. 100-lb. sack \$5.00, Massey Dust. A lime-sulphur preparation for dusting Roses for black spot and mildew control,

also effective in treatment of fungous diseases on other plants. 1-lb. pkg. 50c., 5 lbs. \$2.25. Semesan Spray. The most effective liquid fungicide. Directions on can for spraying Roses and other plants. 2-oz. can 60c., 6-oz. can \$1.20.

Black Leaf 40. A nicotine sulphate preparation for destroying aphis, thrips, etc. Full directions on each package. 1-oz. bottle 35c., 1/2 lb. \$1.50.

"Vigoro." The most popular of all the high grade, well balanced commercial fertilizers, put up in various sizes. We recommend it. Directions with packages. 5-lb. can 50c., 25-lb. sack \$1.75, 50-lb. sack \$3.00, 100-lb. sack \$5.00.

Pansies

STEELE'S MASTODON AND PITZONKA'S PRIZE STRAINS

Each of these strains is very floriferous and produces mammoth flowers. We can supply good mixed plants or separate color of blue, yellow or white. Pansy plants are ready November 1st and may be set as late as January. 50c. per doz., \$1.50 per 50, \$3.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

Miscellaneous Plants

There are many plants in coniferous and broad-leaved evergreens, deciduous flowering trees and shrubs, Roses, etc., which we have in too limited quantity to list in this catalog. If you do not see listed in this catalog something you want, it is quite probable we would have it if you write us.



In a delightful garden setting

GARDEN FURNITURE

Every Southern home has some place for one or more pieces of Garden Furniture. It is just the one thing needed to add that comfort, beauty and "hominess" which is the desire of all hearts. It may be just a

bit of wall trellis, a Rose arch over the way, an ornamental fence or a pretentious pergola.

To meet the ever increasing demand, we have effected a connection whereby we offer, direct from the manufacturers, Selden-Bilt Garden Furniture. Red tidewater cypress, "the wood eternal," is used exclusively in its manufacture, the workmanship is of the highest character, and the finish is of the very best gloss white especially made for use on cypress for out-of-door exposure. This line of garden furniture is coming to be very popular, and the prices are moderate for material of high quality.

The Selden-Bilt line of garden furniture consists of an extensive line from

simple Rose trellis at \$1.50, to a large and pretentious pergola at \$400.00. The great bulk of the pieces we supply are units in low prices but our landscape department will gladly submit estimate on any requirements. Send for descriptive circular, giving prices of many articles, or write us your needs and let us quote on them.



Adaptation of above set on open terrace

The New Management Speaks

THE founder of our business, P. J. Hjort, apparently has sung his vale-dictory in his message on page 4. But he may yet have to sing another one! For he has taken the position of Consulting Horticulturist with us and thereby is retained the benefits to be derived from his wonderful fund of horticultural

information and his many years of experience.

I am happy to have associated with me in this business three very capable young men. Geo. E. Zeigler, as treasurer and secretary of the firm, becomes office manager; Edwin K. James, for years head propagator, becomes production manager, and Thos. E. Hallam, of English and American gardening and landscape experience, continues to serve the Landscape Department. While exercising, for the present at least, the general supervision of the entire business, I will devote myself in particular to the Sales and Service Department.

The growing season of 1930 has been an ideal one. On pebbly clay and well drained soil we have the finest lot of strong and vigorous Roses we have ever grown. Over the fields, Evergreens, pruned and sheared for shapeliness, and well fertilized and well cultivated, are in perfect vitality, and form a beautiful lot of stock. In the lath houses and woodland beds are by long odds the best assortment of Camellias (Japonicas) and Azaleas we have ever developed. Amply able to serve you, the new management asks for continued and enlarged patronage, promising faithful service.

We know that business goes where it is invited and stays where it is well treated. It is impossible for us to see personally every prospective plant buyer in our territory. When you receive this catalog, and read this message, it is our invitation to you to patronize us. We will make every effort to please!

THOMASVILLE NURSERIES, INC.

Thomasville, Ga., Sept. 20, 1930.

President

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ORDER BLANK THOMASVILLE NURSERIES

P. J. Hjort & Son, Proprietors THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

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Landscape Exhibit, Hjort's Thomasville Nurseries, Thomasville Rose Show, May 2, 1930. Features were Woodland bordered with Azaleas in bloom, Miniature Rose Garden with bush and climbing Roses in bloom, Terraced Lawn, Foundation Planting. The design an original one by our Landscape Department

